

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

JAPAN'S POLICY.

PREMIER'S DISCLAIMER.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 1, 7.55 a.m.

Tokio reports that Premier Saionji, during the course of an interview, disclaimed the intention of changing the country's policy.

THE MISSING MASTER-PIECE.

DIRECTOR OF MUSEUMS DISMISSED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 1, 7.55 a.m.

A report from Paris, states that the result of the enquiry into the loss of Vincent's picture—La Joconde—has been made known. The Government have dismissed the Director of the National Museums, and also the chief keeper at the Louvre.

WHITE TEETH.

It is stated that ninety per cent. of the children of London have decayed teeth, and it is an admitted fact that in all civilized countries the majority of people suffer from bad teeth. In India, Africa, and other parts, where people live on simple diet, only a small minority have defective molars.

For instance, there are some hundreds of natives at the White City, Shepherd's Bush, and inquiries have elicited the astonishing fact that between them they do not possess a dozen bad teeth. Even the aged men and women have better preserved teeth than many a London child. The Somali tribe are noted for their big and strong teeth, which glisten like pearls.

The chief of the Somalis informed a Press representative that they never use tooth powder, but constantly rub them with a little piece of stick. When in their infancy, the children are made to use these pieces of wood several times daily, and eventually it becomes a habit. They are to be seen in their kraals in the Somali village diligently plying the spongy stick, regarding it as a kind of pastime. And their teeth are beautiful.

"We have strong teeth, and keep them many years," the chief said, "because we are always polishing them; we never eat sweets; we do not like sweet things, and we are very particular as to our diet. In Somaliland we eat no bread, but have rice instead. Dates, milk, and mutton are the other staple foods. My advice to parents is to make their children clean their teeth with a piece of stick several times a day."

Mr. Collingwood Hope, K.C.—It is an enormous thing for a boy to be able to say "No" when he ought.

Dr. Cobb.—This is a revolutionary age; we are making revolutions round about us as fast as we can.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIAN FORTS.

DEFENCE OF THE CAPITAL.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Aug. 31, 2 p.m.

A message from Helsingfors reports that the Russian Government has appropriated three millions sterling for the fortification of two portions of the province of Viborg recently annexed. This, with the establishment of a naval base at Hermanus and the removal of the South Baltic Fleet base from Libau to Riga, completes a comprehensive plan for the defence of St. Petersburg.

PREVALENCE OF PIRACY.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Aug. 31.

The civil and military authorities of Koo-chow have reported to the Viceroy that Wong Port, of the Ng Chuen district, is being frequented by pirates and by that a gunboat be despatched to exterminate these pests, as these waters are very near to the French territorial waters. H. E. the Viceroy despatched the gunboat Kwang-Kang-to-cruise-in-their waters and has telegraphed to the authorities of Koo-chow to hunt down the pirates. H. E. the Viceroy has already communicated with the French authorities at Kwang-chow-wan to assist the Chinese officials in wiping out the marauders.

ENEMIES OF THE PEOPLE.

Socialist Agitators in the Army and Navy.

In a striking article, entitled "The Enemies of the People," published in the "Nineteenth Century," Mr. H. E. Wyatt, secretary of the Imperial Maritime League, reveals the efforts made by Socialist agitators to undermine the Army and Navy.

"At the present time," he says, "the Socialist organisations are deliberately devoting their energies to the corruption of the Navy and the Army. Nor have these efforts been wholly unsuccessful. At a meeting held by the Anti-Socialist Union at Torquay on March 25 last the proceedings were continually interrupted by a party of bluejackets, one of whom mounted the platform and addressed to the audience a violent Socialist harangue."

"That these men committed an offence against discipline for which they have been identified, they might have been severely punished, goes without saying."

"But the point is the fact that they were animated by those views. That is a fact which might well have seemed incredible a year ago."

Mr. Wyatt makes a spirited plea for the organisation by Unionist associations of speakers to combat the red-flag orators on their own ground—the street corner and the parks.

"Much and infinitely valuable work has been performed in this direction by the Anti-Socialist Union," he says, "but their endeavour is as a drop in the ocean compared with that which is necessary if England and the British Empire are to continue to live."

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

BRITAIN'S COAL SUPPLY.

SUFFICIENT FOR ONLY 175 YEARS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Aug. 31, 2 p.m.

Professor Ramsay in the course of an inaugural address at the British Association at Plymouth, gravely warned the nation regarding the exhaustion of Great Britain's coal supply. This, he said, was only sufficient to last for another 175 years and he urged legislation in order to secure industrial economies.

A LOCAL MYSTERY.

Smoke Without Fire.

An interesting story, the events of which occurred the other day, is related in connexion with the old stone bridge at Sinza, which is now rapidly falling into decay. About noon on Monday a large crowd of Chinese could be seen lining the banks of the Soochow Creek, and the cause of their interest was found to be a steadily-rising column of smoke from old piles. What gave origin to the smoke it was impossible to say at the time, but it continued to ascend into the air, and the throng of Chinese remained as interested as ever. It had been observed by an officer of the River Police, and as he again passed that way on his rounds, this time about four or five o'clock, the old masonry was still smoking. On this occasion he drew his sampan close alongside, and saw that some of the stones were more or less covered with a yellowish substance, and it was from this, evidently, that the smoke emanated. With his knife he scraped a small lump off, placing it on the bow of his sampan, but no sooner had he done so than it went off with a slight detonation, severely scorching his hand, and burning holes right through his tunic in places. Fortunately the officer was not badly hurt, and after having his hand dressed was able to resume duty.

Fact or Fancy.

Since then inquiries have been made into the matter, and the most feasible explanation is that some substance taken by a drag-boat from the bottom of the creek was flung upon the stone-work; in course of time spontaneous combustion had ensued, and smouldering for several hours, it had given rise to the smoke which attracted so much attention from the Chinese. The theory advanced is that some chemical substance had fallen from a boat proceeding to the Acid Works, and it was this that the drag-boat had dredged from the creek bed. From the circumstance of its appearance and the spontaneous combustion seen on board the sampan, phosphorus naturally suggests itself; but to produce the amount of smoke seen and to continue the length of time it did, probably there was some combination of this or other chemicals. To the unenlightened Chinese mind, however, a fire dragon seems a much more interesting theory.—N. O. D. News.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

GRANDSON OF THE G.O.M.

LIBERAL CANDIDATE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 1, 7.55 a.m.

Mr. William Ewart Gladstone, grandson of the "Grand old man," has been invited to become the Liberal candidate at the Kilmarnock bye-election.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

Pending Negotiations with Hongkong.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, August 31.

The construction of the Chinese section of the Canton-Kowloon Railway has already been completed. It was at first arranged to have the railway opened to traffic on the 1st of September. However, no decision has yet been arrived at with the British section regarding the difference of freight and passenger tariff and the sharing of profits. It is now reported that the opening will be postponed until the 1st of October. Mr. Chiu Hing Wah, the Managing Director, has already left here for Hongkong to negotiate with the Governor of Hongkong regarding the matter. From Tai-shan-fo to Shum Chun, there will be twenty-seven stations. From Canton to Sam Chun, the 1st class single fare will be \$5.40, 2nd class \$2.70, and 3rd class \$1.30. There will be an express train daily. This train leaves Canton straight for Sam-chun with no intermediate stoppage.

THE AMERICAN SHOP GIRL.

An American writer has been finding fault with the American shop-girl for being occasionally a little abrupt, says the "Globe." While it is true that the lady behind the counter of a New York store can occasionally make a nervous purchaser wonder what has hit him, we must say that there is something to be said in extenuation. Politeness is in the main the outcome of a mind at rest, and how the mind of the shop-girl can ever be at rest has perplexed many writers, notably the late O. Henry, the most human author America has produced in our lifetime. It is not easy to be a female Chesterfield in a city like New York on five dollars a week. It would be difficult in London, where living is cheaper, but in New York incessant amiability on five dollars per week would be a miracle. The average customer, too, is not invariably a little lump of fun and ray of sunshine about the shop herself. Irritability breeds irritability. Speaking as an impartial observer of the New York shop-girl, we confess to an unfeigned admiration for her energy and, on the whole, amiability. Like the proud waiting-maid in George Ade's fable, who replied to a customer demanding fresh eggs, "You can have the regular pigs," she is no self; and is apt to imitate the sturdy oak rather than the bending willow in an encounter with a bad-tempered customer; but on the whole, all things considered, she certainly gives her employers an adequate return for their money. If they want old-world courtesy, they must raise their terms. Female Bayards come high.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

FOREIGN-OFFICE DENIAL.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Aug. 31, 2 p.m.

The British Foreign Office denies that any British diplomatist was connected with the interview of the 28th August.

WAT-LIKE ACTIVITIES.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, August 31.

As already reported in your columns, the Chinese torpedo-destroyers Wu-ying and Wu-pang have left Hupeh for the South. As soon as they reach Canton, they will be despatched to the Chinese waters near Macao. H.E. Admiral Li Chiu will, on his recovery, proceed to Macao with the Diplomatic Commissioner. Admiral Li has instructed Commander Wu to march to Ching-shan with two thousand soldiers of the garrison under his command in order to strengthen the recruits already stationed there.

"A GRAND LESSON."

Father Bernard Vaughan's Speech on King and Queen.

Father Bernard Vaughan, in opening a site of work at East-bourne recently, said he was proud to think, as an Englishman, that we had on the throne to-day, a King and Queen pre-eminently fitted to be an example to us. King George and Queen Mary were doing a great and good work for the Empire by the lives they lived, by the domestic, social, and religious life set up before the people.

He noticed that they went nowhere without having some function in which they showed the people their recognition of God. They went nowhere without taking their children. Instead of having lapdogs up their sleeves—(laughter)—they had their children with them. That was a grand lesson.

The lives of the King and Queen were consecrated to duty, and for that reason "Long may they reign over us happy and glorious; God bless them both."

FRENCH BIRTH-RATE.

Increase of 70,000 as Compared With Last Year.

The population of France for 1910, according to a recent issue of the "Journal Officiel," was given as 39,252,245. There were 309,239 marriages, 13,049 divorces, 774,358 living children born, and a total of 703,777 deaths, not including those of stillborn children, which numbered 35,941. The net excess of births over deaths was therefore 70,581.

In 1909, the excess of births over deaths was only 13,421, but the decided improvement shown in the figures for 1910 was largely due to a decrease of 52,768 in the deaths of that year.

The portions of France in which the birth-rate was most favourable last year were Brittany, the north and frontier Departments of the east, the province of Limousin, and Corsica, while in the valleys of the Rhone and Garonne the death-rate exceeded that of births. The excess of births over deaths in Paris and the Department of the Seine was 2,370, or 804 fewer than the excess in the Department of the Seine Inférieure, which contains the cities of Rouen and Bayeux.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

BANK'S LOSSES.

OFFICIALS CASHIERED.

[THE "SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, Aug. 31.

The Ministry of Finance has memorialized the Throne that Lai Shu, Director of the branch of the Tai Ching Bank in the province of Kiang-shu, has been responsible for severe losses sustained by the bank through his careless manner of making advances.

The Ministry begs the Throne to have the bank's officials cashiered and detained to make good the losses and that Lo Ye, the bank's biggest debtor, should be prosecuted. The request has been complied with.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

[THE "SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, Aug. 31.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has informed the Diplomatic Body in Peking that in future, if their respective nationals wish to import arms and ammunition into China, the Ministry should be previously informed, so that the importers may be granted certificates of landing.

The Ministry will at the same time inform the Superintending Board of Customs Revenue to instruct the Customs or Peking stations to allow the arms to pass after examination.

ADVISORS TO CABINET APPOINTED.

[THE "SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, August 31.

Prince Ching has obtained the sanction of the Prince Regent to the appointment of four additional advisors to the Cabinet.

IMPERIAL HOUSEHOLD.

[THE "SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, August 31.

The Prince Regent has empowered Princes Tsai Chiek and Po-lun to go direct to the Imperial Palace and investigate into the expenditure of the Imperial Household.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

OPIUM IN INDIA.

[THE "SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, Aug. 31.

The Superintending Board of Customs Revenue has memorialized the Throne for the despatch of officials to India to investigate into the sale of opium, and the method of packing for export. The memorial has been approved.

HOME RULE FINANCE.

A Treasury report issued last month shows that Ireland during the year April 1, 1910, March 3, 1911, contributed only £321,000 to imperial services. This is better than the year before, when Ireland received from the Exchequer £2,357,000 more than she collected in taxes.

But the extraordinary disproportion between what Ireland paid last year and what Great Britain paid for the upkeep of the Navy, the Army, the Crown, and the Government is shown thus:—

Population.	
Great Britain ...	41,098,401
Ireland ...	4,371,163
Payment.	
Great Britain £129,618,000	
Ireland ...	£321,000
Calculated per head of population, the payments are:—	
Each person in Great Britain ...	£3 3 1
Each person in Ireland ...	0 1 5
The total revenue collected in Ireland was £11,605,500 of which she spent £11,344,500 on herself. Great Britain collected a revenue of £190,102,000, of which she spent on herself only £60,544,000.	

LIVING ON is. 1d.

A WEEK.

Aug. 4.

A septuagenarian athlete named George H. Ward, of Middletown, Connecticut, who is a long distance walker, maintains that a man can live comfortably and be healthy, happy, and strong on thirteen pence a week.

The athlete lives on cereals, potato chips, crackers, and peanut butter. For a week his budget is:—

	s.	d.
Oatmeal ...	0	6
Crackers ...	0	2 1-2
Peanut butter ...	0	2
Flour ...	0	1
Tea ...	0	1 1-2

Total ... 1 1

A year ago Ward accomplished the feat of walking from Middletown to New York and back in 57 hours. His step is elastic, all his faculties are unimpaired, and he has the glow of a youth in his cheeks.

The Weather Forecast.



CRIME IN FOOTUNG.

Prosperity and Hooliganism.
A Case for Investigation.

The reports of crime from the Footung district have always been more or less lurid, not only during the last few weeks when some of the occurrences have been sensational, but almost at any time. Along the coast line, where the inhabitants are bigger and stronger than those following agricultural pursuits further inland, trouble, in the shape of opposition to an iniquitous Chancellor of the Exchequer for the district, may always be looked for, and as late as a few months ago it took a most violent form. But in districts much closer to Shanghai, where at this season of the year a general air of prosperity is present, and the people seem contented with their lot—in these surroundings, to the eye the most peaceful in the world, crime of a serious nature and of a type not usually associated with ordinary hooliganism or blackguardism, has given rise to a considerable amount of feeling.

Only a few weeks ago the operations of banditti terrorized one locality, and now in another district, also within easy reach of Shanghai, an episode of an almost equally outrageous description has occurred. Of this latter so many stories are current that it is difficult to get a clear perception of the truth. The spot where it took place can be reached by a morning's journey in a houseboat, up river and then through a somewhat narrow creek, at the mouth of which one looks across to the Lungwha Pagoda on the other side, with the twin spires of Sigawei Cathedral in the farther distance.

Charge Against Soldiers.

Here it was, a few miles up this creek, that four or five days ago four of the country people were either maimed and done to death, as some say by soldiers on a looting or extorting expedition; or, as others have it, by accident in the course of a scuffle between soldiers and salt-smugglers. Carried from the village, where these events took place, all over the country-side through the instrumentality of hawkers and itinerant merchants, the story, in one or other of its various forms has been the principal topic of conversation. The version which puts the soldiers in the worst light of all is to the effect that they had arrived in the district in a boat, and laying aside their uniforms had proceeded ashore, taking their guns with them. It was their intention to extort money out of the villagers, but they were met with resistance, and were attacked by the country people. They seemed to be firing badly, and as a last resource they fired at the crowd, killing three men and one woman, and then getting safely away. Accounts of the death-roll vary, but all are agreed that the woman has been killed, and, if not dead, the three men are wounded.

Salt Smugglers.

This version of the affair is given with a good deal of circumstantial detail by the country folk, and from the fact that soldiers are supposed to have played the role of banditti in the recent troubles, they may have been equally culpable here. A second version, which by no means exculpates the soldiers, is to the effect that they had been on the hunt for salt-smugglers. They came upon two men carrying a basket, presumably containing salt, and upon seeing the soldiers the latter took to their heels, passing through the village. The soldiers followed, and in their pursuit shot the four people.

A considerable amount of bitterness is to be observed among the country folk with reference to the doings of the soldiers and authorities generally. They can be heard to say that if salt-smugglers pass through a village, the whole place is condemned as being in league with the smugglers, and such like things. This bitterness may have coloured the versions of the present affair, but on the other hand there is a considerable amount of cohesion in the details. The very first story that reached

Shanghai in regard to the affair was to the effect that the soldiers had attacked two boats of smugglers, wounding three of the men, and at the same time killing a woman who was at work in the fields. The story lost this shape more and more as it neared the scene of the affair, until the final aspect it assumed before almost entirely losing the presence of the smugglers, was that they had fled, the soldiers fired at them, wounded three men and killed a woman who was weaving or spinning cotton at the edge of the creek.

Lawlessness Abounding.

In whichever way the affair is regarded, it points more than ever to the existence of a great amount of lawlessness in the district, and this is the stranger as the place has a uniformly peaceful appearance. What is evident is that the country people distrust the soldiers sent into their midst, and unless this distrust has coloured their stories to an enormous extent, their attitude upon the subject, as proved by recent incidents, is well chosen.

PENSIONED PEERS.

£76,000 for Members of the Upper House.

In reply to a question put to him by the member for Bedford, the Chancellor of the Exchequer has issued an interesting Parliamentary paper, which gives particulars concerning the salaries and pensions received by members of the House of Lords. There are two pensions—£5,000, one paid to Lord Halsbury "for judicial services," and the other to Earl Nelson "for naval and military services." The ex-Lord Chancellor may be said to have fairly earned his pension by his judicial services, and Earl Nelson's pension is paid to the present holder of the title in recognition of the naval and military services rendered by his great ancestor, the hero of the Nile and Trafalgar. Altogether there are 53 members of the House of Lords in receipt of salaries, and 67 to whom pensions are paid. The salaries amount to £129,925 10s., the highest—£20,300—being paid to the Earl of Aberdeen, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and the lowest—£7—to the Bishop of Ripon as Clerk of the Closet. The Earl of Mansfield receives £97 a year as usher of the Order of the Thistle, and the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon £45 10s. as hereditary Keeper of Holyrood Palace. The pensions run up to a total of £76,100 17s. 11d. The two highest are those already mentioned, paid to Lord Halsbury and Earl Nelson. Amongst other members of the House of Lords who are in receipt of pensions are:

Viscount Peel £4,000
Lord Lindley 3,750
Lord Ashbourne 3,692
Lord Gorell 3,500
Lord Mersey 3,500
Viscount Hardinge 3,000
Lord Wolsey 2,200
Earl Roberts 2,000
Lord Fisher 2,000
Viscount Cross 2,000
Lord Napier of Magdala 2,000
Lord Raglan 2,000
Viscount Gough 2,000
Lord Seaton 2,000

The Duke of Connaught receives a pension of £1,300 as a field-marshal and the same pension is paid to Field Marshal Lord Grenfell. Viscount Peel receives his pension as an ex-Speaker of the House of Commons, and Lords Lindley, Gorell, Mersey, and Ashbourne for "judicial services." Viscount Cross's £2,000 is a political pension, as is the £1,200 paid to Lord Balfour of Burleigh. The pensions of Lords Seaton, Raglan, and Napier and Viscounts Hardinge and Gough are for military services rendered by their ancestors. The naval pensioners include Admiral of the Fleet Lord Fisher, who receives £2,000; Rear-Admiral the Marquis of Bristol, £405; Captain the Earl of Glasgow, £325; Commander Lord Ellenborough, £202 15s.; Commander the Earl of Wharfedale, £85 2s. 6d.; and Lieut. the Earl of Bessborough, £73. Among the pensioners in the Civil Service are those of the Earl of Cromer, who receives £900 a year; Lord Sanderson, £1,533 6s. 8d.; and Lord MacDonnell, £583 6s. 8d.

JUBILEE OF THE IRONCLAD.

First British Ship of Fifty Years Ago.

August 1 was the jubilee of the entry into service of the first of all sea-going armoured ships built for the British Navy. This was the armoured cruiser Warrior, which, laid down at the Blackwall yard of the Thames Ironworks in 1859, was launched on December 23, 1860, and commissioned by Captain the Hon. Arthur Cochrane on August 1, 1861, for a series of experimental cruises.

The Warrior, it will be remembered, was built as a "reply" to the armoured frigate Gloire, which had been built for the French Fleet. The British vessel was considerably larger than her French "opposite number." Her length was 380 feet, beam 51 feet 6 inches, and displacement 9,210 tons. Her engines of 5,700 horsepower, which gave her a speed of 14½ knots on trial, were constructed by the famous firm of John Penn at Greenwich, now merged in the Thames Ironworks.

The great feature of the ship was, of course, her armour belt. This was composed of rolled iron plates 4½ inches thick, and covered the water-line for about three-fifths of the vessel's length, the ends of the ship being left entirely unprotected. The Warrior was a very graceful ship, with her overhanging bow and her three masts, carrying a full spread of canvas, vastly different from the grim-looking business-like ships of to-day.

By a coincidence the battleship Hercules, which was commissioned recently for service as flagship of the Vice-Admiral commanding the Second Division of the Home Fleet, had her crew completed to full numbers August 1, and will proceed to join the rest of the fleet at Portland. There is, of course, no means of making any reasonable comparison between the fighting values of the two ships since the old Warrior would be about as effective against the Hercules as a fishing smack, the reason being that by keeping out of the range of the Warrior's muzzle-loading guns—which her superior speed would enable her to do—the modern ship could sink the Warrior in a couple of minutes without getting so much as a scratch herself.

Nevertheless, some idea of the progress made in the last half century may be obtained from the following details:

	Warrior, 1861.	Hercules, 1911.
Length, feet...	380	510
Beam, feet...	54½	85
Tonnage...	9,210	20,000
Horse-power...	5,700	25,000 (turbines)
Speed, knots...	14½	21
Main armour...	4½ in. iron	12 in. steel
Armour-plate...	nil	6 in.
Heaviest guns...	9 tons	65 tons
Heaviest shell...	253 lb.	850 lb.
Muz. energy of ditto...	3,643 ft. tons	53,400 ft. tons.

The hulk of the old Warrior is still in existence. It is attached to the Vernon, torpedo school-ship at Portsmouth, and is known as H.M.S. Vernon III.

This battleship New Zealand was commissioned August 1 with a nucleus crew for service as flagship of the rear admiral commanding the Portsmouth Sub-division of the Third and Fourth Divisions of the Home Fleet. The place of the New Zealand in the Second Division will shortly be taken by the new Dreadnought battleship Colossus.

In consequence of the Dreadnought cruiser building at the cost of the colony having been named New Zealand, the battleship, hitherto bearing that name will on commissioning Aug. 1 be renamed Coladonia. Wales will then be the only important division of the Empire unrepresented by a warship in the fleet.

70 CALIFORNIANS TO ARRIVE AT HONGKONG.

A party of Americans from California will visit Hongkong on October 20th en route on a tour round the world. The following is a list of names:—

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Bayly, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Bassett, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Goodrich, Miss Margaret Goodrich, Mr. Armsby Goodrich, Master Russell Goodrich, Dr. and Mrs. E. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hawley, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Haynes, Mr. and Mrs. Willetts J. Role, Miss Charlotte Livingston, Miss Edith Kirkpatrick, Mrs. W. H. Perry, Mr. D. F. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Loughby Rodman, Miss Elizabeth Wood, Miss Florence Wood and others.

ENGLISH WOMEN IN POLITICS.

Women's part and interest in British politics are discernible in the last half of the nineteenth century when quite a number of women of wealth or high degree nominated members to the House of Commons, and when Fox was quite willing to accept this kind of hospitality from the Countess of Sutherland who controlled the election of a member from Kirkwell Burghs.

All through the nineteenth century, says a writer in the "North American Review," women had a larger part—direct and indirect—in the political life of England than in any other country. Yet notwithstanding these two facts—the wealth of England as regards political memoirs and the large part that women of the upper classes have so long had in political life—there was, until "Memoir of Lady John Russell" was published, no biography of the wife of a Prime Minister, and no single book that adequately portrayed the part of Englishwomen of the governing class in that phase of life in England.

Spencer Walpole, in his "Life of Lord John Russell," gives some account of Lady John Russell's keen interest in which her husband was directly concerned. Ashley, in his life of Lord Palmerston, devotes a page to the influence of Lady Palmerston; and Morley, in his exhaustive life of Gladstone, embodies Lord Rosbery's tribute to Mrs. Gladstone, "who for sixty years shared all the sorrows and the joys of Mr. Gladstone's life, who received his confidences and every aspiration, who shared his triumphs with him and cheered him under his defeats, who by her tender vigilance sustained and prolonged his years."

Mr. Monypenny, as the first volume shows, is planning his life of Beaconsfield in a spirit and on a scale that insure some attention to the Countess of Beaconsfield. But the tributes to the wives of Prime Ministers in the pages of Walpole, Ashley and Morley were about all in English political biography until this memoir of Lady John Russell came from the press. Up to this time, moreover, there were not more than three or four volumes in which the continuous interest of English women in politics could be fully traced.—"The Sun."

LAST OF A FAMOUS LIGHTHOUSE.

The world-famous St. Agnes Lighthouse, the oldest lighthouse in existence and the guardian of the Scillies, has been closed and the light extinguished after continuous service since 1680, when the present tower was erected by Captain Hugh Tall and Captain Symon Bayly.

Trinity House has decided that the old light is too extravagant to work, in spite of the fact that it has saved many hundreds of ships, and a modern iron automatic lighthouse, which needs the attention of only one man, has been erected on the neighbouring island of St. Mary's.

Dr. A. W. Ward—Ideals, like virtues and great qualities—and for that matter great men and great women—are not to be arranged in order of merit.

Prepaid Advertisements.

25 WORDS \$1 for 3 insertions or \$2 for one week.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE—
"HOMEVILLE," Morrison Hill, splendid view of the harbour, 10 minutes from Post Office by electric cars; entrance 153, Wanchai Road. Apply at the house. [1289]

TO LET—TWO ROOMS suitable as Offices in St. George's Building, 3rd Floor. For particulars please apply to F. Blackhead and Co. [1317]

WANTED by October 1st or earlier. A 10 or 12-roomed house in good locality, or 2 or 3 houses adjacent. Higher level preferred. Apply "Lease" care of "Hongkong Telegraph." [1312]

"ESPIONAGE" IN GERMANY.

Official Confirmation of an Englishman's Arrest.

The reported arrest at Bremen of a London solicitor on a charge of espionage has been officially confirmed.

Abandoning the fiction that "nothing was known about the arrest of an English spy," the military authorities have issued the following statement:—

"It is correct that an Englishman about forty years of age, a solicitor by profession and residing in London, has been arrested on account of his conspicuous behaviour (auffalliges Auftreten) and placed in the local goal. It has also been confirmed that he is a member of the Yeomanry Reserve. The prisoner is charged with espionage, but as to its nature and to what extent it was committed cannot, of course, be stated at the moment, as this depends on the result of the preliminary investigation. The authorities and the local counsel for the accused feel it incumbent upon them for the present not to supply further information. All other alleged details must, therefore, be described as fantastic."

Krupp's "Berliner Neueste Nachrichten" says: "The latest arrest supplies fresh proof of the zeal and competency with which England is practising espionage in Germany." The same journal asserts that the preliminary investigation of the case of Herr Schultz, the "Liverpool merchant" who was arrested in Hamburg last winter, has "shown beyond doubt that he maintained relations with the British Admiralty." Herr Schultz, it is stated, will be placed on trial at the Supreme Court at Leipzig in October.

The British Government has received through the Acting Consul-General at Hamburg confirmation of the report that a British subject has been arrested for alleged espionage at Borkum. The Foreign Office is in communication with the Acting Consul-General respecting the case.

The case has been referred to Leipzig, as was done in a former case of alleged espionage. The friends of the British subject in question have been apprised of the arrest and have gone to Germany, but for the present no disclosure has been made of his name and station.—"Daily Mail."

One century appears to have been ungratefully missed, possibly because the exact year is difficult to fix. It is that of ginger-beer. The earliest literary allusion is in the correspondence of Leigh Hunt (1813), who writes: "I am at present trying a composition called ginger-beer, which has all the pleasantness and usefulness of soda water, without striking cold upon one." But as early as 1809 we find a book in existence entitled "Practical Treatise on Brewing," the appendix of which sets forth how to make ginger-beer. There is no evidence, however, for ginger-beer in the 18th century. Some unknown benefactor must have invented it about a hundred years ago, and one need not be particular to a year or two in drinking his health.

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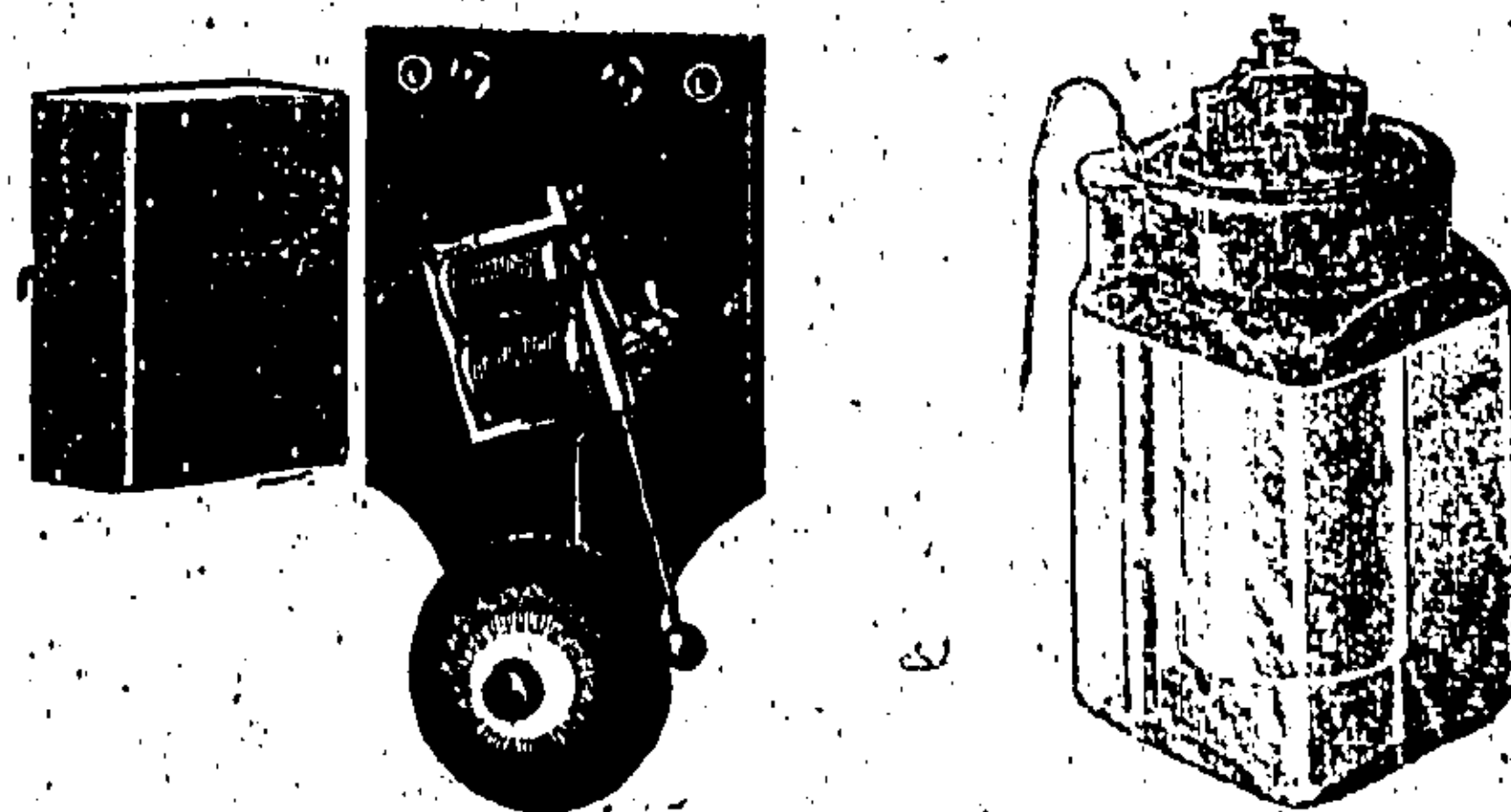
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BETWEEN

THE FAR EAST & EUROPE

via DAIREN.

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(Effective from May 1, 1911.)

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NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fare.	Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv.	Dairen (").....Ar.	Changchun (").....Lv.	Harbin (").....Ar.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Fri. Sat. Sun.
\$40						
Y14.95			6.00 a.m.	1.50 p.m.	"	"
			2.05 p.m.	8.30 a.m.	"	"
Y11.50			8.30 a.m.	9.10 a.m.	"	"
R 9.50			9.10 a.m.		"	"

Connecting at Harbin with

SOUTH BOUND.

1st Class Fare.	Harbin (Russian train).....Lv.	Changchun (").....Ar.	Mukden (").....Lv.	Dairen (").....Ar.	Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv.	State Ex-press from Moscow.	State Ex-press to Moscow.	Wagon Like from Moscow.
R 9.50								
Y11.50			11.20 a.m.	8.25 p.m.	10.30 a.m.	"	"	"
Y14.95			5.10 a.m.	5.25 p.m.	1.50 p.m.	"	"	"
Y40.00			Noon	Noon		"	"	"

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Hongkong, 24th August, 1910.

[82]

BIRTH.

On 1st September, 1911 at 112 The Peak, to Mr. and Mrs. ANDREW FORBES a son.

DEATH.

NICHOLSON.—At "Fernside," Peak, on August 31st, MARY FARRIE, the beloved wife of William Nicholson, aged 29 years.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph will be as follows:—
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Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.
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The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1911.

THE KING AND HOME RULE.

It is only when the mails arrive at this outpost of Empire, that we get any real conception of what the constitutional struggle at home has been like. The brief telegrams of the news service convey little of what has really transpired in the mother of Parliaments during the veto struggle. Ignorant of what was afoot at home we have forgotten at least on two occasions that the intention of the government was to use the Parliament Bill for the purpose of securing the passage of the Home Rule bill that the "Dollar Dictator" has insisted on as the price of his support. There is no particular virtue in the prophecy, which we made; but the mails have brought us full confirmation of our forecast, in a report—of a speech, made in the House of Commons on Tuesday, August 9. The particular extract, that we have in mind, runs as follows:—

"The right honourable gentleman has asked whether the Government, at the time the advice was tendered to the Sovereign in November, apprised the Sovereign of the fact that they required the guarantees for the purpose of carrying Home Rule. The Sovereign takes no part in party politics and does not identify himself with either party, but His Majesty was fully acquainted in November with the full facts of the political situation, and that Home Rule was one of the matters in dispute. How should there be any mistake about this? It is absurd to say we have made any secret of our consistent intention to use the machinery of the Parliament Bill for the passage of Home Rule."

It was only on the previous day that the Government had thrown off its mask and stated in uncompromising terms its determination to pay the price demanded for the Irish support. The statement of August 8th, conveys no alarm to our minds; we were quite prepared for it, but the announcement of Mr. Churchill, makes us ask "What was the kind of advice tendered to the King?" It would seem that the Liberal party laid all their cards on the royal table, and asked for guarantees not only for the passing of the Parliament Bill but further for the enactment of a Home Rule measure. Now it is, we find, that not once, but twice has the Crown been dragged in the mire of party politics, and has been used, not in support of argument to the electorate, but as a means of securing the passage of bills which have not the support of the populace. On the fight over the Veto Bill the Liberals—and we use the word in its strict form—secured a majority of one at the General Election, but a bye election gave the opposition the vote in suspension and shifted the majority to the other side of the House. Now, there was only one party that went to its constituents on the Home Rule question, and that was the Redmondite section. As regards the Liberal and Labour parties, out of 432 election addresses issued by them, only 241 contained any mention of Home Rule while many a speech was made promising that the electors should be consulted before any Parliament was established in Dublin. So it comes to this—a section of the Liberal caucus was returned on a Home Rule ticket, a few had made no statement on the question at all, while others had given such a pledge that their majority stands neither for nor against any such proposed measure. Even the grand Liberal majority is not united on a common electoral plank in this matter. What was the advice given to the King? We can judge that the King would only follow the wishes of the nation, for it is impossible to conceive that he favoured any party or scheme, and it must appear that advice was given, to the effect, that Home Rule was favoured by the electorate at large. If that advice were given, it was false; if it were not we fail to see why Home Rule should have been mentioned at all. The people have been betrayed and the Liberals, in the words of Junius "began by betraying the people and ended by betraying the King."

DAY BY DAY.

To talk well is a talent but to be a good listener is a fine art.

The French Mail despatched from Hongkong on August 1st was delivered in London yesterday.

Criminal Sessions.

The Criminal Sessions were resumed before the Chief Justice this morning. Further evidence was called and the case again adjourned.

Unclaimed Telegrams.

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's Office at Hongkong:—
Couson, (2) Divoto, Hassell, Kong, Man-Of-War Haiyung, Kungtiencheung, Limon.

Chemist's Claim.

C. Kamuning and Company, Limited, chemists, sued W. T. Cary this morning at the Summary Court for the sum of \$26.35 for goods supplied. Defendant was absent and on Mr. Gardiner proving the claim, judgment was given for the plaintiffs.

Sikh Sues Sikh.

Another case where a Sikh money-lender sued another Sikh came on before the Puisse Judge at the Summary Court this morning. The plaintiff was Blagat Singh, who has of late been a frequent landmark in the Small Cause Court.

Opium Suppression.

The Board of Interior has telegraphed to the Canton Viceroy that on the 1st day of the fourth year of Hsun Tung, the issue of licenses to opium smokers will be stopped and anti-opium medicine pills will be distributed to them instead.

Judgment for Defendant.

The Puisse Judge, Mr. Justice Compton, this morning gave judgment for the defendant with costs in the case in which the Tung Fat firm of contractors sued H. Kuttanjee yesterday to recover the sum of \$708.10 for work done and materials supplied. In delivering his decision, his Lordship remarked that he was not satisfied that plaintiffs had made out a case.

Counsel's Compliment.

A Chinese witness at the Criminal Sessions this morning was questioned about his age by Counsel and the reply was "I am 35 years old." On being further interrogated on the subject, witness remarked: "Do you think I pretend to be older than I am? What is the use of saying I am older than I am?" "You look quite a young man. It's a compliment to be old from the Chinese point of view," remarked Counsel.

A Case of Trespassing.

This morning at the Magistrate's Court, an Indian soldier was summoned for trespassing with some goats on Crown land at Kowloon. As he had done no damage Mr. Wood discharged the man with a caution.

Professional Misconduct.

A serious charge of misconduct has been laid against a Chinese detective sergeant, and at the Magistrate's Court this morning he was formally remanded for a week. Mr. Goldring is defending.

Disorderly Conduct.

An Indian watchman in the employ of the Great Northern Telegraph Co. was charged at the Magistrate's Court this morning with disorderly conduct. He was defended by Mr. Reader Harris but Mr. Hazeland considered the case proved and fined the man three dollars.

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Company's Office at Hongkong:—
Construction T., Shanghai; Franje, Hong Kong; Hapsong, Nampok-hong Street, Cholon; Ioh, 9 Elgin St., Macao; Kingyow-Wing-sing, Levuka; Liyeohio Shun-gong, 18 Queen's Road, Manila; Mai Rickmers, Captain Steamer, Hamburg; Perin, Carl, Hongkong Hotel, Manila, Reinhardt, Consul, Messageries Armad, Bahia; Saigon, Songanchuan, Namding, Thyeoyik, Singapore; Yeohernkee, Singapore; Yusanh, xuong, Cholon; Xuanchong, Manila.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. David W. Bell, will doubtless be pleased to hear of the success of their eldest son, Quentin, in the recent Sandhurst finals. He passed 56th out of 203.

Silkox O.S.K.S. "Seattle Maru" which left Hongkong on the 13th June was delivered in New York on the 20th July, establishing a new record of 111 hours in transit from Tacoma to New York.

Obituary.

The Shanghai papers report the death of Mrs. A. O. Hunter, wife of Mr. A. O. Hunter, of Messrs. Ballard and Hunter.

The Coronation Fund Surplus. With reference to the meeting of subscribers to the Coronation Celebration Fund, the venue has been altered from the Supreme Court to the City Hall.

Keeping a Divan.

To-day at the Magistrate's Court Wood had before him the case in which the keeper of a house in Centre Street was charged with keeping an opium divan, and 29 men were charged with smoking opium there. Mr. Otto Kong Sing defended. The keeper was fined \$250 or three months and the rest \$5 each.

Unlawful Possession.

At the Magistrate's Court this morning a boatwoman was charged with being in unlawful possession of two tops of coal. She was fined twenty-five dollars.

Kidnapping Charge.

A woman who appeared before Mr. Wood on a charge of kidnapping was remanded for a week. Bail was allowed in the sum of \$2,000.

PEOPLE'S PRESSURE.

Appointment Declined.

THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT. Canton, August 31.

Some time ago, as reported in your columns, H. E. Tamm, Esq., the Director-General of Railways, had appointed Mr. Chiu Ping Lun as Director of Canton railways. On account of the opposition to the nationalization of railways in Kwangtung among the Cantonese, he has declined to accept the post, and has telegraphed to the Director-General to that effect. Mr. Chiu, however, has not yet received a reply and has told his friends that he would prefer spending his life in his native country, to becoming the Director of Railways in Canton.

FATALITIES ON THE MEISHUN.

From the very first it was feared that as a result of the fire on the str. Meishun, on Friday, some fatalities must have occurred, when so short a warning of the fire had been given, and these fears have proved only too well founded. In the course of the fire two Chinese were badly burnt and had to be taken to hospital, and a few hours after admission one of these expired.

After the fire the Meishun was towed to the New Dock, where pumping operations were started. On Sunday morning the men who were at work found the body of a man floating in the No. 2 hold. Here it was that explosion took place, and the man had evidently been killed on the spot, his body not being discovered until a start was made with the pumping.

So far this makes two fatalities, but it is feared that there may be others. The engine room has not yet been examined, and it may be that in the debris are others who have met their death. As a rule the relatives of any missing man would be very early on the scene with the inevitable claim for compensation, but so far none have presented themselves. While there is no report of any of the Chinese crew being missing, it is possible, however, that extra hands may have been engaged at the time, so that the death roll may not yet be complete. "N. O. D. News."

Sir Henry Hibbert.—If it is worth educating children at all, it is worth educating them well. Canva, Jepson.—Drinking, not intemperance, necessarily leads to a greater waste of time than anything else.

NOISE OUTSIDE THE MAGISTRACY.

An Excitable Woman.

At the Magistrate's Court this morning before Mr. Hazeland, Marie Perpatero and Adolain Crestego were summoned for behaving in a disorderly manner, outside the Magistrate's Court this morning.

Mr. Hazeland asked if they pleaded guilty. The first named started to give a long speech but was told to behave herself while the other, on being asked if she could understand English, said "No."

P. O. Clark No. 87 said that at 10.40 this morning he found those two women outside the Magistrate's Court in a disorderly manner and shouting at each other.

The first defendant.—Can I speak two words?

Mr. Hazeland.—Yes.

Defendant then throwing out her hand to indicate some one at the back of the court said that the man she pointed out had been living with her for six months. He had now left her. He had taken her bedding, her jewelry, had pawned her bangles and rings and had destroyed all her furniture.—Yesterday when she asked him for money he gave her a dollar and to-day when she spoke to him he refused to give her a cent but offered to see her at his office.

Mr. Hazeland.—You must not make any noise here. What about the other woman?

First defendant.—She assaulted me in the street.

Mr. Hazeland to the other woman.—Were you making a noise?

—No.

The two defendants were bound over in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace for twelve months.

CIVIL SERVICE CRICKET CLUB.

Annual Meeting.

The annual general meeting of members of the above took place yesterday evening in the Club pavilion at Happy Valley. Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, O.M.G., President of the Club, took the chair and supporting him were Mr. A. M. Thornhill, Mr. P. Fisher, Mr. W. J. J. Gart, Mr. W. Highy, Mr. A. Blowey, Mr. P. Heathcote, Mr. C. H. Parkinson, Mr. W. H. Woolley and Mr. F. Howell (hon. secretary) besides several others.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts, which, he said, were satisfactory. The subscriptions exceeded those of the previous year by about \$200, which was a very gratifying fact, the addition being due to the increase in the membership.

The treasurer's accounts for the period from Sept., 1910, to Aug. 10, 1911, showed an income (including a balance brought forward of \$165.25) of \$6,352.24, and the expenditure left a balance in the bank of \$140.08. The bar working account showed a credit balance of \$1,530.36.

Separate reports were submitted in connection with the cricket, tennis and bowls sections.

The Secretary seconded the Chairman's resolution, which was adopted.

A complaint was made by a member that notwithstanding the decision to economize, money had been spent on prizes for bowls. There was a challenge from the chair and the meeting declined to establish a rule against the giving of prizes.

The Secretary gave expression to a sense of appreciation of Mr. Fisher's services as steward, while the Secretary and Treasurer duly received their medal of praise.

The election of officers for the ensuing season resulted in the following gentlemen being appointed:—Captain, Mr. R. E. O. Bird; vice-captain, Mr. R. O. Hutchison; captain, A. team, Mr. E. W. Dawson; hon. secretary, Mr. F. Howell; hon. treasurer, Mr. W. H. Woolley; hon. steward, Mr. P. Fisher; bowls representative, Mr. C. Bond; tennis representative, Mr. F. A. Biden; green range, Mr. F. Howell; together with a strong committee.

CARLTON HOTEL ON FIRE.

Guests Alarmed While Dressing for Dinner.

News that the Carlton Hotel was on fire rapidly spread through the West end soon after 7 o'clock on Aug. 9. It was accompanied by wild rumours of loss of life, and several hours later a statement was made that in the search of the destroyed part of the building a body, charred beyond recognition, had been found in a lavatory annexed on one of the top floors.

The fire was discovered about 7 o'clock, and what happened just afterwards may best be told in the words of one of the staff who had sought refuge in the "property" room of the theatre.

"I was on the sixth floor," she said to a representative of "The Daily Chronicle," and I saw a sheet of flames burst out of the lift shaft, and then a cloud of blinding smoke. I screamed and gave the alarm to everyone on that floor, and then rushed downstairs to warn everyone else. First I told the head housekeeper, who was asleep taking her rest off duty, and the other servants who were similarly situated. They flung on a few clothes and rushed out, but by that time the whole hotel was in confusion.

"Nearly all the guests were dressing for dinner and a remarkable scene of confusion followed. Men in their shirt-sleeves and ladies in the scantiest of covering rushed into the corridors when they heard the fire-bell ringing; and the manager and the other servants had a busy time trying to reassure them."

"At first we thought it was just a sudden spurt of flame—a sort of explosion—and many of the visitors were persuaded to go back to their rooms, but within five minutes of the first alarm part of the roof near the theatre was in a blaze."

"The word went round that everyone was to get out as quickly as possible, and all the servants and myself were taken round a back way through a window into the theatre, and brought down to the street that way. Our fireman worked desperately, and was helped by the theatre firemen and the electricians."

SEEKING TO AVOID TROUBLE.

With Irresponsible Foreigners.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, August 30.

As the result of the disturbance created by a German in Shek-ki in the City of Heung Shan, H. E. the Viceroy has telegraphed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requesting that the Diplomatic Body at Peking be asked to instruct the various Consuls in China to inform their nationals either touring or staying in China to observe the terms of International Law, and not to create trouble of any kind with the Chinese, as it will only tend to give rise to diplomatic questions.

ALTAR STRIPPED.

Articles Taken from Church and Heaped Outside.

There was an extraordinary occurrence recently at Thorpe Parish Church, near Chertsey, when the altar was stripped absolutely bare, the articles removed being eight large candles and sticks, one altar cross, one processional cross, and four large vases of flowers.

A crucifix was taken from the vestry, a censer and censer hat from the chancel, and a large board known as the purgatorial board removed from the neighbourhood of the font. All the articles were placed in a heap in the churchyard.

Our correspondent adds that the following telegram was sent from Thorpe Post-office to the Bishop of Winchester, Farnham Castle: "Your lordship, having failed to redress grievances of parishioners of Thorpe must be held responsible for removal of votive images from St. Mary's Church, Thorpe. Prosecution will be forced and your lordship subpoenaed for evidence." The vicar is at present in Switzerland.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

THE NEW JAPANESE

CABINET.

Army Promotions.

["INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENCY.]

Tokio, Sept. 1.

Mr. H. Motoda, has been appointed president of the Board of Colonization in the new cabinet.

Mr. O'Brien, transferred ambassador to Rome from Tokio, left the later place yesterday.

The commander of the 14th division, Lieut.-General Samojina, and the commander of the army, stationed at Chosen, Lieutenant General Mada, will be promoted generals on the 6th inst.

LAWN BOWLS CHAMPIONSHIP.

The semi-final of the open lawn bowls championship competition of the Colony has been reached. For the first time since the competition started the Police representatives have disappeared from the prize-list, but Taikoo makes his first appearance in the person of A. Hamilton, while Kowloon has no less than three members in the last four. The results are:—

G. R. Edwards (K) beat

D. Gow (K)

A. Hamilton (Y) beat

T. Glendinning (P)

J. Macdonald (K) beat

W. Digges (O.S.)

G. Haxton (K) beat

W. Stuart (P.)

Haxton was a finalist two years ago and Edwards was in the prize list last year.

The semi-final will be completed next week, and the final will probably be played a fortnight later.

MADRID CLUB SCENE.

Monarchist Lecturer Refused a Hearing at the Athenaeum.

A scene of strife at the Athenaeum, the scientific club of Madrid, is the topic of general discussion. A Portuguese Monarchist, Senhor Homen Christo, resident in Spain, was announced to lecture on the evolution of Portuguese politics.

Notwithstanding misgivings on the part of some, the public were admitted, as well as members of the club; indeed, there was quite a clamour for admission at the doors, and among those present were a number of Portuguese Republicans, and when Senhor Christo referred to some words of Senhor Alpoim about capricious Parliamentary voting there were cries of dissent. These demonstrations grew to such a volume that the lecturer was unable to proceed, and the platform had to be cleared by the police.

The lecturer subsequently continued his address before members of the club only, but his references to Senhor Alpoim gave such offence to some of the audience that he was constantly interrupted. The disorder became so great that he could not utter a word, and a scene of turbulence and excitement ensued.

At last the meeting had to be closed summarily, without the lecture finishing.

Rev. A. H. Baverstock.—The principal cause of poverty among the humble is the selfishness and greed of the great.

Mr. J. G. Legge.—The last twenty or thirty years has done much for the demoralisation of the parent.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

[From An Occasional Correspondent.]

London, August 9, 1911.

The Vote of Censure.

Yesterday was Bank Holiday, but there was no holiday for the Commons of England. The vote of censure on the Government for securing a pledge from the King that a sufficient number of Peers would be created to secure the passage of the Parliament Bill. Of course it was defeated, but it effected its purpose. The truth is that behind the revolt in the Unionist Party of which I spoke in my last letter was the purpose of compelling Mr. Balfour and Lord Lansdowne to retire. (Was not Mr. Austen Chamberlain hailed as "our next leader" at the Halsebury dinner?) For days the revolvers have spoken of the terrible things they would do to the Government. But Mr. Balfour is still leader and he it was who fired the shot into the Liberal camp last night. He is too wise, too shrewd, too well trained in tactics to be outmanoeuvred by Mr. Austen Chamberlain, or Mr. F. E. Smith.

A Game of Bluff.

I have seen him more happy than he was last night, but his position was an unfortunate one. In front of him were Ministers unscrupulous to a degree, ready to violate any or all of the deontologies of political life in order to force the Bill through; behind him were ranks not too solid, yet, with it all, he made a masterly speech, full of rapiers-like thrusts. Honourable service, he pointed out, had hitherto led to a poeage. Now we were to have more raises to that honourable body whose only claim was that they should afterwards destroy it. "A meaner part, a more contemptible part, it would be difficult to find any politician playing." Under thrusts of that kind the Prime Minister visibly winced. The latter's reply made apparent the fact that he cannot, or will not, recognise the enormity of his offence. The Government majority was 119. So we may, or may not, have new Peers appointed very soon. With all his guarantees Mr. Asquith has clearly no wish to create sufficient peers to secure a sturdy majority in the House of Lords. He has secured his guarantee; now is his opportunity, but he does not use it. He does not want to use it. He has been playing a gigue, the game of bluff; but no man can forever bluff the British public.

Mr. Lloyd George's Vanity.
Well, the Veto Bill is over and done with, to all intents and purposes. Now will come Mr. Lloyd George more directly into the limelight with his Insurance Bill. That is where the wily little Welshman likes to be; to play second fiddle to any man does not suit him. As an instance of his love for being top dog I may whisper that Downing Street possesses a fine new flagstaff. Over the Prime Minister's residence there has long been one, and the Chancellor made representations towards securing one over No. 11 that should equal that over No. 10. The Office of Works was slow to move but Mr. Lloyd George is not easily driven from any purpose. He cut his way through the red tape that binds the Office of Works—and the flagstaff has been fixed. It is higher and newer than that over the Premier's residence, and the Chancellor is no doubt proud of it. Trifling in itself, the circumstance realised for us alike the

unfiring impertinence and the vanity of the little Welshman.

A Clever Speech.

Yet one may confess to something like admiration for his cunning. He is about the most insatiable Parliamentarian one could meet. His Insurance Bill, in principle, has received blessings on all hands, but few members approve of its details. The result is that it has been attacked in many parts and the Chancellor has had to display wonderful skill to carry it so far as he has done. Not many nights ago he was very near to being beaten. Attacks came from all quarters of the House and from all sections. He made a marvellous little speech. He argued and pleaded and threatened and coaxed—and he won round any number of members. Old parliamentary hands were amazed at his dexterity, and one of the oldest gallery correspondents assured me that he had not, in the course of many years of gallery work, heard anything so amazingly clever.

What Will Happen?

The Chancellor, then, is fighting pluckily against an increasing storm of opposition to parts of the Bill. Will he manage to pass it? He will surprise many shrewd people if he does. There is a growing conviction that he will not try. He will not withdraw it, of course; he is too cute for that. But he will fight the Bill until the popular imagination has been captured. Then some night, when the Labour men, who are muttering about the Bill pretty severely, are on the attack, he will allow himself to be beaten by a combination of Unionists, Labourists, and some of his own party. He will bide his time. Then he can point to his great fight, blame the others for killing his Bill, and look to the electors for sympathy. He will get it too, for in the constituencies the Bill is popular. The electors judge it, on its principle, not on its details, and those who defeat it are certain of a lively time in the constituencies. This, or something like this, seems fairly certain to happen. The Chancellor, his reputation in the country enhanced, will wait his time and introduce a newer and better Bill. Whether in the matter of Insurance Bills or flag-staffs his maxim is, in the words of La Fontaine:—

Big Dock Strike.

The dock strike in London grows in seriousness. Dockers, stevedores, and cynmen engaged on transport service at the docks have come out to the number of 50,000. Sir Alfred Holt has made his award which stipulates that as regards the discharge of vessels in the overseas trade, where the operation is carried on by shipowners or their contractors, the men's wages shall be increased from 7d. to 8d. per hour and to 1s. per hour for overtime. This is a victory for the labourers, but the strike is being conducted on the "all or none" principle, and the running section will not return to work until the claims of the other sections have been settled. Conferences are being held for the discussion of these other claims, even as I write. There is also a deal of uneasiness and unrest in parts of the railway world, some 10,000 men being on strike in various parts of England; and altogether a wave of industrial unsettlement appears to be sweeping across the country. One is bound to admit, however, that the railway trouble has threatened for quite a time and that the

employers might have availed themselves of the machinery for conciliation which the Board of Trade set up some four years ago.

To Avert Strikes.

In this connection it may be remarked that Sir Charles Macara has proposed that a special business court should be established for dealing with industrial disputes. Business men in all parts of the country have offered eager support to the proposal. To an interviewer Sir Charles said: "Some misconception has arisen especially amongst a few labour men that it is thought to make this scheme compulsory. There is no such intention. Compulsory arbitration is, I am assured, against the desires of the people. It would not work with us, and indeed it is not necessary. At present we have no special machinery for dealing with disputes when a deadlock has arrived. It is at this point in the negotiations, when a strike is seemingly inevitable, that this new court would step in. Before work was stopped, either by employers, or employees, the facts of the dispute would have to be reviewed by the members of the arbitration court, with a trained chairman such as Mr. Asquith, presiding over the deliberations. The court would be composed of leading employers and labour leaders, selected from the half-dozen chief industries in the country. Their decision would not be compulsory, but it would, I am convinced, be the deliberate judgment of men anxious to arrive at the truth of the case, and would be of such a character as would in most cases make any trade, whether employer or operative, hesitate before setting its verdict on one side." There is nothing fiercely revolutionary in the scheme. Just at the moment, indeed, such a body as that suggested might be of quite incalculable service.

London.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[From Manila Papers.]

Taft Defies the Progressives.

Washington, August 28.—President Taft to-day opened his campaign for re-election at Hamilton, Massachusetts, by a straight away political speech. The President bluntly defied the insurgents and denounced their efforts to undo his administration.

"One by one he took up his recent vetoes and deflected them from the attacks of the press and the opposition politicians. He declared that he vetoed the measures one and all of them because he regarded them as menaces to the business of the country."

The speech has stirred up a storm of press comments. It is generally admitted that the President has aligned himself with the non-progressive wing of the party and proposes to fight it out on that line to the end of the campaign.

It is expected that his speech is the key note of the swing around the circuit of the West soon to be begun.

\$1,000,000 More.
Washington, August 26.—It is estimated by the war department that the increase in the army personnel will necessitate an enlargement in the annual pay-roll of \$1,000,000 a year.

German Cruiser Bremen Makes Trouble.

Washington, August 26.—The German cruiser Bremen created a sensation yesterday by "butting in" on the American torpedo boat practice in the waters of Buzzard-bay.

The press to-day carries highly featured stories of the affair and the matter is being taken up diplomatically.

In some quarters the incident is ascribed to misinformation and in others to the excessive zeal of the commander.

Mr. F. S. Jackson.—The man who goes hard at a thing and sticks to it is certain to come out on top, in whatever walk of life he is.

Sir Courtenay Warner.—The boy is not an ideal creature. Rev. Richard Roberts.—Loyalty to moral standards makes the greatness of a people.

ALL-RED LONDON SPY IDENTIFIED.

Solicitor and Military Expert.

Berlin, August 9.—In spite of the official secrecy which is still maintained with regard to the arrest of an English gentleman on a charge of espionage, I have now ascertained that the prisoner is Mr. Bertrand Stewart, of Lower Grosvenor-place, London, S.W.

According to my information here, Mr. Stewart is a lieutenant in the West Kent Queen's Own Yeomanry, and a member of the well-known firm of solicitors, Messrs. Markby Stewart and Co., of Coleman-street, E.C. His father is Mr. Charles Stewart, of that firm.

Mr. Bertrand Stewart, who was arrested a week ago on a charge of taking photographs of fortified places near Bremen contrary to the law regulating military secrets, and for the purpose of supplying them to the British War Office, is the editor of a handbook on cavalry which is used extensively by officers of that branch of the Army, and is well known to German military experts.

I understand on excellent authority that the lawyer who has been permitted to act in the prisoner's defence is satisfied that the charge made against him is not based on any grave evidence, but upon nothing more than a suspicion which was due to his career as a military man. He was in Germany on a few weeks' holiday, and did not conceal his legitimate interest in German defence works such as may be seen by any tourist.

Nevertheless the German authorities, after a preliminary examination kept strictly private from the Press, desire to lift the matter further, and the case will be transferred to Leipzig for trial.

It is not believed by my informants that Mr. Bertrand Stewart has any connection whatever with Lieutenant Brandon and Captain Trench, who are undergoing four years' imprisonment in German fortresses for espionage, or that he has had any deliberate designs of obtaining German secrets.

The British Foreign Office is dealing with the matter on behalf of the accused.

Mr. Stewart's Career.

Mr. Stewart, we are informed, has lately been interesting himself in aviation and aerodynamics, and some time ago he tried, in company with Captain Maitland, of the Royal Engineers, to beat the world's long-distance balloon record. They encountered a thunderstorm on the south coast and were unable to proceed further owing to damage to the balloon.

During the Army manoeuvres last year Mr. Stewart, as Intelligence Officer, made good use of Captain Dickson and his aeroplane, and was fortunate enough to obtain important information by this means.

He had also experimented extensively and successfully with carrier pigeons for the use of scouts in war, being practically the first man in this country to put them to this use with entire success.

He is one of the co-editors of the "Cavalry Journal"—for which he himself occasionally writes. As Scout-master of the West Kent Yeomanry (Colonel the Hon. T. A. Brasse, now Lord Hythe), he is one of the most deservedly popular officers.

One of Mr. Stewart's most successful achievements has been the proof he has afforded that the motor-car and motor-cycle are not only practical, but invaluable in warfare.

Mr. Stewart served in the South African war with the 36th Company of the Imperial Yeomanry. He is considered to be one of the finest scouts in the Territorial Force—if not in the Army—"Daily Mail."

Sir Henry Norman.—When mothers-in-law fall out people get at the family knot.

Today's Additions.

BIJOU SIEN C THEATRE,
FLOWER STREET.

9.15 P.M. { EVERY } 9.15 P.M.
EVENING

Cinematograph Vaudeville

7.15 P.M. { PICTURES } 7.15 P.M.
ONLY

POPULAR ARTISTES.

ELECTRIC FANS THROUGHOUT
THEATRE.

Lessee & Manager:
R. H. STEPHENSON.
Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1911. [1404]

NOTICE.

WE have this day transferred our AGENCY in Hongkong and Canton to MESSRS. DODWELL & CO., LTD., who are hereby authorized to sign as AGENTS all documents relating to the business of the Company. The Office will continue to be for the time being in Alexandra Buildings, THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1911. [1401]

NOTICE.

HAVING this day been appointed AGENTS for the CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD., in Hongkong and Canton we request that all communications relating to their business be addressed to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents,
THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1911. [1402]

CORONATION FUND SURPLUS.

A MEETING of SUBSCRIBERS to above Fund will be held at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, 5th September, at 5.15 p.m.

F. T. PIGGOTT,
Chairman,
General Committee.
Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1911. [1399]

The passing of the horse from the streets is coming within measurable distance.

This other evening a rider on the top of a motor-bus from Trafalgar-square to Ludgate-circus—the hour was about 9—had the curiosity to count the horses seen on the journey. His attention was first taken by the fact that at starting, though the Strand was full of vehicles, there was not a horse to be seen. At Charing-cross station he got a glimpse of three, and by the time he had got to Ludgate-circus he had noted only 22 horsedrawn vehicles—including two buses, four cabs, goods and mineral-water vans—the total number of horses being but 34!

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

1st August—Antiochus, Benvenue, Balow, Ceylon. 4th August—Aguiannon, Aki Maru, Austria, Caledonia, Dunblane, St. Patrick. 8th August—Nelson, Scandia. 11th August—Slavonia, Theosus, Traquair. 15th August—Sithonia, York. 18th August—Dunbar. 22nd August—Hollgravia, Donbigshire, Mitoppe, Menelaus, Sumatra, Glenfarg, Senegambia, Loyal. 25th August—Armand Babie, Konang Si, Seneca, Siam, Atrous. 29th August—Calchas, Candia, Silvio, Simla, Yang Tze.

Arrivals at Home. 4th August—Ernest Simon, Moshon, Aguiannon. 11th August—Hilachi Maru, Suevia. 11th August—Vandalia. 16th August—Achilles, Denalder, Nabri, Palma. 18th August—Basilis, Mishima Maru, Stentor, Sydney, Telemachus, Gnosseus. 22nd August—Antenor, Dacre, Castle. 25th August—Indrawadi, Miyazaki Maru, Ping Sany, Indra, Prinzess Alice. 29th August—Achilles, Erzherzog, Franz Ferdinand.

DON'T FORGET.

Saturday, September 2.
Grand Promenade Concert,
Volunteer Parade Ground, 9.15 p.m.
Meeting of Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings, noon.
Tuesday, September 5.
Organ Recital, St. John's Cathedral, 5.30 p.m.

MILK

FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

One penny a pint!

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI.

STEAM FOR HONGKONG VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to Port Said, Messina, Naples, Leghorn, and Genoa, also Venice and Trieste, all Mediterranean, Adriatic, Levantine and South American Ports up to Callao.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to Persian Gulf and Bagdad, also Barcelona, Valencia, Alicante, Almeria and Mahaga.)

THE Steamship

"CAPRI."
Capt. Figini, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 11th Sept., 4 Noon.

For further particulars regarding freight and passages, apply to CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1911. [16]

THE PARIS TOILET CO., LTD.

WE have a large stock of the latest Parisian TOILET ARTICLES specially selected by Mr. and Mrs. Supies, who has just returned from Paris, and have engaged a specially trained Ladies' Hairdresser.

Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1911. [1403]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT,
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hong Kong, 15th Aug., 1910. [14]

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.
SHU CHANDLERS,
PROVISION & COAL.

MERCHANTS.

JOHN THOMAS COTTON.
VETERINARIAN & FARRIER
(Qualified).

Business Address—

AH TOO STABLES,
No. 7, Russell Street,
Hongkong.

Telephone No. 272.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1911. [1059 Hongkong, Aug. 30th, 1911. [1348]

TO LET.

LARGE and AIRY FURNISHED ROOM facing Harbour, Private Bath Room and Kitchen, Centrally situated. Rent, Moderate. Immediate Possession.

Apply 8.11,
c/o "Hong Kong Telegraph."

Hongkong, 27th July, 1911. [1059 Hongkong, Aug. 30th, 1911. [1348]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 6A, DUNDRELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.

Hongkong 1st July, 1911. [161]

TO LET.

GODOWNS in MANSION LANE good for storage of Wines and other articles. Rent moderate. The BUILDING now in occupation of The Mercantile Bank of India to be let from 1st January, 1912.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1911. [1087]

TO LET.

LARGE and AIRY FURNISHED ROOM facing Harbour, Private Bath Room and Kitchen, Centrally situated. Rent, Moderate. Immediate Possession.

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Hongkong, 27th July, 1911. [1059 Hongkong, Aug. 30th, 1911. [1348]

POPULAR "ASAHI" BEER



Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints. [48]

To Let

TO LET.

"OREGONIAN," 39, The Peak.
No. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD.
GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRATA EAST.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [159]

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BURGOYNE'S AUSTRALIAN WINES

THESE famous Australian Wines—

CLARET, BURGUNDY, HOCK, CHABLIS,

SHERRY and PORT, are now on the Local Market.

BURGOYNE'S WINES have received the Highest Awards wherever exhibited.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 13 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong	From Quebec
"EMPEROR OF INDIA".....Sat., Sept. 2.	"ALLAN LINE".....Fri., Sept. 20.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....Sat., Sept. 23.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND".....Fri., Oct. 20.
"MONTAGUE".....Sat., Oct. 14.	
"EMPEROR OF INDIA".....Sat., Nov. 4.	"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN".....Fri., Dec. 1.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,000 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line).....£71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTAGUE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port.....£43/- Via New York.....£45/-

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship	On
SINGAPORE, PENANG, & CALCUTTA.....	FOOKSANG.....Saturday, 2nd Sept., Noon.
MANILA.....	YUENSANG.....Saturday, 2nd Sept., 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI.....	HANGSANG.....Tuesday, 5th Sept., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, & CALCUTTA.....	KUMSANG.....Wednesday, 6th Sept., Noon.
MANILA.....	LOONGSANG.....Saturday, 9th Sept., 2 P.M.
SANDAKAN.....	MAUSANG.....Monday, 18th Sept., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," and "Fooksang," leave about every 6 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Duta, Simporna, Tawao, Umkan, Jessellon & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.**
Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1911.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Tons D W	On or about
"SUVERIO".....	F. Cowley.....	11,000	September 5th.
"KUMERIO".....	G. McGill.....	11,000	October 3rd.
"LUERIO".....			October 25th.
"HERCULES".....			November 10th.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780,
Hongkong, 20th August, 1911.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIO".....3,000 tons.....To be dispatched end Dec.
S.S. "KATANGA".....5,000.....To follow
and regularly thereafter.

For rates of Freight or Passage, apply to
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID.....	TANGO MARU, Capt. K. Kawata, Tons 8,000 KAMO MARU, Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9,000 AKI MARU, Capt. K. Homma, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept., D'light. WEDNESDAY, 27th Sept., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 11th Oct., at D'light.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE.....	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. B. Kon, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 9th Sept., from KOBE
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VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KENILCOT, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE.....	INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomimaga, Tons 7,000 TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at 4 P.M. TUESDAY, 10th Oct., at Noon.
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NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	FRIDAY, 27th Oct., at Noon.
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N'SAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler, T. 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon
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KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....	MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moser, T. 9,000	THURSDAY, 14th Sept., 11 A.M.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE.....	WAKASA MARU, Capt. N. Nielsen, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 18th September.
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BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO.....	HAHAKATA MARU, Capt. K. Soyeda, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 5th September.
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† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.
† Omittling Keelung & Shimizu. * Carries deck passengers. † Cargo only

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBE and CALCUTTA.

Regular service (once in every 18 days) from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Singapore, Penang and Hongkong.

The first steamer to sail from Hongkong:
"JINSEN MARU".....Tons 3,782.....On September 26th.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES
between
HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.
Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAAGASAKI
1st Class.....	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd	\$ 80	\$ 70	\$ 60	\$ 50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For STEAMERS To SAIL.

SWATOW, WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.....	"KUEIHOW".....2nd Sept., 4 P.M.
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SHANGHAI.....	"ANHUI".....3rd " 4 P.M.
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HOIHOW & HAIPHONG.....	"SUNGKIANG".....5th " 8 A.M.
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MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	"TEAN".....5th " 4 P.M.
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SHANGHAI.....	"CHENAN".....7th " 4 P.M.
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CHEFOO & NEWOHWANG.....	"NANCHANG".....9th " 4 P.M.
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MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	"KAIFONG".....12th " 4 P.M.
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DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Tea" and "Taming" saloon accommodation and ships; electric fans fitted; extra st'w rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation and s.s. "Kallong" is situated on deck; aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chusan, Linan, Chinkua), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.
For Freight or Passage apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Telephone No. 16.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

"Suevia".....6th Sept.

"Sonnenblum".....20th Sept.

"Arcadia".....18th Oct.

"Slavonia".....3rd Nov.

"Scandia".....16th Nov.

"Suevia".....2nd Dec.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HOMEWARD.

For Havre & Hamburg:

S.S. "Aelsa".....15th Sept.

For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:

S.S. "Preussen".....20th Sept.

For Havre & Hamburg:

S.S. "Rheinland".....20th Sept.

For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:

S.S. "Suevia".....12th Oct.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1911.

HONGKONG
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI.....	4000	S. Crosby...	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	SATURDAY, 9th Sept., 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO.....	4000	M. C. Smith,	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1911.

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For	Steamship	Captain	Tons	Leaving
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For Freight and Passage, apply to
A. R. MARTY,
24, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 118.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1911.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
EASTERN.....	25th Aug.	Saturday, Sept. 16.
ALDENHAM.....	8th Sept.	" 30.
EMPIRE.....	22nd Sept.	" Oct. 11.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to
Gibb, Livingston & Co.,
Agents.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA
Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to alteration)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
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S.S. "Chiyo Maru".....21,000.....W. W. Greene.....Sept. 15th, Noon.

S.S. "Nippon Maru".....11,000.....A. G. Stevens.....Oct. 6th, Noon.

S.S. "Tenyo Maru".....21,000.....E. Bent.....Oct. 13th, Noon.

S.S. "Shinyo Maru".....21,000.....H. S. Smith.....Nov. 8th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

The Triple Screw Steamer Chiyo Maru, will be despatched for San Francisco via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIDZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on FRIDAY, the 15th Sept., at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo.)
Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration.)
Steamer Tons Date of Sailing
Bayo Maru.....10,500.....Saturday, Oct. 14, Noon.

The Bayo Maru will be despatched for MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILEAN PORTS via JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, 14th Oct., at Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Freight and Freight, apply to
K. MATSUDA,
KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

COMMERCIAL.

TIN.

The "Globe" in its review of the metal trade for the week ending August 5, states that last week closed at: \$193 cash, \$184 10s. three months. This week closed at: \$189 10s. cash, \$180 15s. three months, showing on balance a fall of \$3 10s. for cash, and a rise of \$2 5s. for three months. The turnover for the week was moderate, 3,400 tons.

The controlling parties opened this week by depressing spot, and cash declined \$2 15s. to \$190 15s. This probably was done to cause an effect at the Banca sale held on Wednesday. Forward tin, on the other hand, advanced \$2 to \$180 10s. three months, caused by the East not making any sales, it being the fourth day that no business was done in that quarter. On Wednesday about 2,478 tons Banca tin were offered in public auction in Holland, and sold at an average price of about \$188 10s. At the close of the market on that day cash price was raised to \$191 10s., but the following day fell away to \$190. Yesterday a further fall of 10s. took place for cash to \$189 10s., but three months was unchanged at \$180 15s. Beyond the Banca sale, there has been no particular feature this week. In the East the following sales were made:—

July 22 and 24, nil;
July 25, 200 tons at \$188 c.i.f.;
July 26, 150 tons at \$188 10s. c.i.f.;
July 27, 350 tons at \$188 15s. c.i.f.;
July 28, 250 tons at \$188 17s. 6d. c.i.f.; making a small total quantity of 950 tons.

Copper.
Last week closed at \$50 10s. 3d. cash, \$57 6s. 3d. three months. This week closed at \$50 7s. 6d. cash, \$56 18s. 9d. three months. The quantity which changed hands was small, 3,800 tons. The week opened with a fall of 5s. to \$50 11s. 3d. cash due to realisations, and little support. The following day there was a further fall of 8s. 9d. to \$50 2s. 6d. cash. A very large business was done, and there were signs that the bottom price had been touched for the present. Next day, a hardening tendency set in, and by yesterday the price rose to \$50 7s. 6d. cash, \$56 18s. 9d. three months.

THE NAVAL PRIZE BILL.

A Standing Committee of the House of Commons considered the Naval Prize Bill, which makes provision for the establishment of an international prize court to give effect to the Declaration of London.

Mr. Butler protested against a British Prize Court being asked to enforce the alien-made law contained in the Declaration of London.

On the clause which establishes the international prize court in accordance with the convention contained in the schedule, "or convention amending the same," Mr. Pollock moved to omit the words between inverted commas. He contended that Parliament ought to keep some control over the constitution of the international prize court.

Sir J. Simon pointed out that if the amendment were carried, it would be impossible for any country at present outside the convention to come in. Sir J. Simon said the Government would make it clear that there should be no fundamental alteration in the convention.

Mr. Pollock's amendment was rejected by 16 votes to 11, and subsequently Sir J. Simon moved an amendment to the effect that the amendment to the convention should only relate to the inclusion of other Powers, or deal with matters subsidiary or incidental thereto. This was agreed to.

All clauses up to Clause 28 inclusive were added to the Bill before the Committee adjourned.

Lord Mayor of Liverpool—Good intentions are all very well, but they are not everything.

Dr. T. A. Walker—The idea of the "Globe" to-day will be the real test of the value of the next generation.

